WAR BRINGS NEW TASKS AND DUTIES

President Points Out Big Problems Which Confront Congress.

MUST OPEN GATES OF TRADE

Ships to Carry Goods to Empty Mar kets is imperative Necessity-Our National Defense Lies in Our Citizenry-Need of Economy.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The new tasks and duties imposed upon the United States as a result of the European war occupied the greater portion of Presitent Wilson's message to congress read today before a joint session of the two houses. The message follows: Gentlemen of the Congress:

The session upon which you are now tering will be the closing session of the Sixty-third congress, a congress, I centure to say, which will long be rered for the great body of thoughtful and constructive work which it has done, in loyal response to the thought and needs of the country. I should like in this address to rethe notable record and try to make adequate assessment of it; but ubt we stand too near the work that has been done and are ourselves be much part of it to play the part of istorians toward it. Moreover, our ghts are now more of the future han of the past.

While we have worked at our tasks peace the circumstances of the le age have been altered by war. What we have done for our own land and our own people we did with the eter or of intelligence, with sober iples upon which we were acting sustained us at every step of be difficult undertaking; but it is lone. It has passed from our hands. It is now an established part of the ion of the country. Its usefulss, its effects, will disclose them sives in experience. What chiefly rikes us now, as we look about us g these closing days of a year will be forever memorable he menths to come—face them with-set partisan feeling, like men who an duty and the fact that we are statives of a great people ose thought is not of us but of what ica owes to herself and to all skind in such circumstances as se upon which we look amazed and

Europe Will Need Our Help. ar has interrupted the means de not only but also the processes uction. In Europe it is destroy men and resources wholesale and pon a scale unprecedented and ap ing. There is reason to fear tha the time is near, if it be not already at hand, when several of the cour tries of Europe will find it difficult to do for their people what they have hitherto been always easily able to do essential and fundaments a. At any rate they will need ou etp and our manifold services as they have never needed them before; and we should be ready, more fit and eady than we have ever been.

m Europe has usually superable articles o ture and commerce can nov set only a small part of what they for erly imported and eagerly look to us to supply their all but empty mar-kets. This is particularly true of our own neighbors, the states, great and mall, of Central and South America Here are markets which we must sup ply, and we must find the means of ac The United States, this great people for whom we speak and act, should be ready, as never before, to serve itself and to serve mankind; ready with its resources, its energies, its forces of production, and its means of distribution.

We Need Ships. It is a very practical matter, a mat ter of wave and means. We have the es, but are we fully ready to se them? And if we can make ready what we have, have we the means at and to distribute it? We are not fully ready; neither have we the means of tees and responsible stewards in the We are willing, but we are not fully able. We have the wish and upon which we should be careful to serve and to serve greatly, genernid be. We are not ready to molize our resources at once. We are ot prepared to use them immediately and at their best, without delay and without waste.

Three Thousand Tons of Dried Grass-

hoppers Marketed Annually in

Philippines.

Henry Jackson Waters, president of

Agricultural college. "Three thou-

In That Time Brindle Bull Terrier

Rose From Obscurity to Recog-

nized Place on Stage.

Two months ago Buster, a little

brindle Boston bull terrier, was lost

from his home. He belonged to Rob-

ert Owen, 311 North Hardesty ave-

one One day he was picked up by

the city "deg catcher" and taken to

the pound to be sold or killed. It ap-

food in the Philippine islands," said check.

QUEER FOOD OF FILIPINOS | keted in Manila in a year.

HAD EXCITING TWO MONTHS | the Kansas City Times.

"Dried grasshoppers are used as tries where cold weather serves as a

the college, in a talk before the agri- tled country which serve as breeding

cultural society of the Kansas State places for the grasshoppers. The

errol in the way in which we have the money is being spent for objects make itself effective should occasion stunted and hindered the development of which they approve, and that it is of our merchant marine. And now, being applied with good business when we need ships, we have act got

I have come to ask you to remedy and correct these mistakes and omissions. The time and the circumstances are extraordinary, and so must our ef-

Use and Conservation. Fortunately, two great measures, finely conceived, the one to unlock, with proper safeguards, the resources of the national domain, the other to encourage the use of the navigable water outside that domain for the generation of power, have already passed the house of representatives and are ready for immediate consider ation and action by the senate. With the deepest earnestness I urge their prompt passage. And there is another great piece of

legislation which awaits and should eceive the sanction of the senate: I mean the bill which gives a large measure of self-government to the people of the Philippines. I cannot believe that the senate will let this great measure of constructive justice await the action of another congress. Its passage would nobly crown the record

of these two years of memorable is-

An Important Duty. But I thin't that you will agree with me that this does not complete the toll of our duty. How are we to carry our goods to the empty markets of which I have spoken if we have not the certain and constant means of transportation upon which all profitable and useful commerce depends? And how are we to get the ships if we wait for the trade to develop with-

The routes of trade must be actually ened-by many ships and regular sailings and moderate charges-before streams of merchandise will flow free ly and profitably through them.

Must Open Gates of Trade. Hence the pending shipping bill, discussed at the last session, but as yet passed by neither house. In may judgment such legislation is imperatively needed and can not wisely be postponed. The government must open these gates of trade, and open them wide; open them before it is altogether profitable to open them, or altogether reasonable to ask private capital to open them at a venture. It is not a question of the government nonopolizing the field. It should take action to make it certain that transportation at reasonable rates will be promptly provided, even where the carriage is not at first profitable; and then, when the carriage has be ufficiently profitable to attract and engage private capital, and engage it dance, the government ought to withdraw. I very earnestly that the congress will be of this opinion, and that both houses will adopt this exceedingly important bill.

The great subject of rural credits still remains to be dealt with and it is a matter of deep regret that the difficulties of the subject have seemed to render it impossible to complete a bill for passage at this session. But fore there are no other constructive measures the necessity for which I will at this time call your attention to; but I would be negligent of a very manifest duty were I not to call the attention of the senate to the fact that the proposed convention for safety at sea awaits its confirmation and that the limit fixed in the convention itself for its acceptance is the last

Charting of Our Coasts. There is another matter of which must make special mention, if I am to discharge my conscience, lest it should escape your attention, It may seem a very small thing. It affects only a single item of appropriation. But many human lives and many great enterprises hang upon it.

It is the matter of making adequate provision for the survey and charting

of our coasts. It is immediately pressing and exigent in connection with the immense coast line of Alaska. This is a matter which, as I have said, seems small, but is in reality very great. Its importance has only to be looked into to be appreciated.

Economy Is Urged. Before I close, may I say a few words upon two topics, much cussed out of doors, upon which it is highly important that our judgments should be clear, definite and steadfast One of these is economy in government expenditures. The duty of economy is not debatable. It is manifest and important. In the appropriations we pass we are spending the money of the great people whose servants we are not our own. We are trusspending. The only thing debatable to make our thought and purpose hould be. We are not prepared as we clear is the kind of economy demanded of us. I assert with the greatest confidence that the people of the United States are not jealous of the amount their government costs if

"There is a grasshopper plague

every ten years in the Philippines."

said President Waters, "and the

problem of combating the grasshop-

pers in a warm climate like the Phil-

ippines is more difficult than in coun-

"There are many acres of unset-

Last week an act at the Globe the

ater was almost put out of commis-

sion by the death of one of the dogs,

used in a basketball stunt. The own-

er of the act went to the dog pound.

There he picked out a brindle terrier

from the lot of homeless dogs which

had been gathered. He paid \$5 for

The curtain went up on the dog act

at the Globe last Thursday. Almost

simultaneously a man and his daugh-

sand tons of grasshoppers are mar- hoppers is to organize a drive. A system which is used.

method used in capturing the grass believes President Waters, than the

sense and management. The sort of economy we cught to practice may be effected, and ought to | definite and certain and adequate in be effected, by a careful study and | deed. assessment of the tasks to be performed; and the money spent ought to be made to yield the best possible returns in efficiency and achievement. And, like good stewards, we should so account for every dollar of our appropriations as to make it perfectly evident what it was spent for and in

what way it was spent. It is not expenditure but extravagance that we should fear being criticized for; not paying for the legitimate enterprises and undertakings of a great government whose people command what it should do but adding what will benefit only a few or pouring money out tor what need not have been undertaken at all or might have been postponed or better and more economically conceived and carried out. The nation is not niggardly; it is very generous. It will chide us only if we forget for whom we pay money out and whose money it is we

These are large and general standards, but they are not very difficult of

application to particular cases. The Natural Defense.

The other topic I shall take leave to mention goes deeper into the principles of our national life and policy. It is the subject of national defense It cannot be discussed without first answering some very searching ques

tions.

It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared for war. What is meant by being prepared? It is meant that we are not ready upon brief notice to put a nation in the field, a na tion of men trained to arms? Of course we are not ready to do that: and we shall never be in time of peace so long as we retain our present political principles and institutions. And what is it that it is sug gested we should be prepared to do? To defend ourselves against attack! We have always found means to do that, and shall find them whenever it is necessary without calling our people away from their necessary tasks to render compulsory military service

in times of peace. Allow me to speak with great plainness and directness upon this great matter and to avow my convictions with deep earnestness I have tried to know what America is, what her people think, what they are, what they most cherish, and hold dear, I hope that some of their finer passions are in my own heart, some of the great conceptions and desires which gave birth to this government and which have made the voice of this people a voice of peace and hope and liberty among the peoples of the world, and that, speaking my own thoughts, I shall, at least in part. speak theirs also, however, faintly and inadequately, upon this vital matter.

Fear No Nation. We are at peace with all the world. No one who speaks counsel based interpretation of realities candid can say that there is reason for fear that from any quarter our independence or the integrity of our territory is threatened. Dread of the power of any other nation we are incapable of. We are not jealous of rivalry in the fields of commerce or of any other peaceful achievement. We mean to live our lives as we will; but we mean also to let live. We are, indeed, a true friend to all the nations of the world, because we threaten none, covet the possessions of none, desire the overthrow of none. Our friend ship can be accepted and is accepted without reservation, because it is offered in a spirit and for a purpose which no one need ever question suspect. Therein lies our greatness. We are the champions of peace and of concord. And we should be very lealous of this distinction which we have sought to earn. Just now we should be particularly jealous of it, because it is our dearest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence. bring us an opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of man a matter that has cooled and interrupted the friendship of nations. This is the time above all others when we should wish and re-

our ancient principles of action. Ready for Defense. From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishments. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals we never shall have, a large standing army. If asked, are you ready to defend yourselves? We reply, most assuredly, to the utmost; and yet we shall not turn America into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend the best years of their lives making soldiers of themselves. they are sure that they get what they There is another sort of energy in us.

To speak plainly we have grossly need and desire for the outlay, that It will know how to declare itself and

large shallow tank is constructed

which has wings of galvanized iron

The tank is filled with kerosene The

natives then start the drive three or

four miles away and close in gradual-

ly, driving the grasshoppers before

them into the tank. The grasshop-

pers are then dried and sent to mar-

If the Filipinos would use Profes-

sor Dean's method of poisoned bran

mash, it would prove more effective.

penstein, owner of the theater, stood,

City?" asked the excited man.

Mr. Oppenstein said.

"Did this act start here in Kansas

"Why, no: they're from New York,"

"Well, my name's Owen, and there's

returned. "May we go back and see?"

solve to keep our strength by self-pos-

session, our influence by preserving

arise. And especially when half the world is on fire we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the conflagration very

Let us remind ourselves, therefore, of the only thing we can do or will We must depend in every time of national peril, in the future as in the past, not upon a standing army, nor yet upon a reserve army, but upo a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms. It will be right enough, right American policy, based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and maneuver, and the maintenance and sanitation of camps We should encourage such training and make it a means of discipline which our young men will learn to value. It is right that we should pro vide it not only, but that we should make it as attractive as possible, and so induce our young men to undergo it at such times as they can command little freedom and can seek the physical development they need, for more health's sake, if for nothing nore. Every means by which such things can be stimulated is legitimate, and such a method smacks of true American ideas. It is a right, too, that the National Guard of the states should be developed and strengthened by every means which is not inconsistent with our obligations to our own people or with the established policy of our government. And this, also, not because the time or occasion specially calls for such measures, but because it should be our constant policy to make these provisions for our

national peace and safety. More than this carries with it a reversal of the whole history and character of our polity. More than this, proposed at this time, permit me to say, would mean merely that we had lost our self-possession, that we had been thrown off our balance by a war with which he have nothing to do. whose causes cannot touch us, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility

or fearful preparation for trouble. Ships Our Natural Bulwarks.

A powerful navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural neans of defense; and it has always been of defence that we have thought, never of aggression or of conquest. But who shall tell us now what sort of navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the seas, in the future as in the past; and there will be no thought of offense or of provo cation in that. Our ships are our natural hulwerks. When will the experts tell us just what kind we should construct-and when will they be right for ten years together, if the relative efficiency of craft for different kinds and uses continues to change as we have seen it change under our ver eyes in these last

few months? It is not new. There is no new need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some amongst us are nervous and excited. We shall easily and sensibly agree such a policy of defense. The question has not changed its aspects because the times are not normal. Our policy will not be for an occasion. It will be conceived as a permanent and settled thing, which we will pursue at all seasons, without haste and after a fashion perfectly consistent with the peace of the world the shiding friendship of states, and the unhampered freedom of all with whom we deal. Let there be no misconception. The country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of national defense. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstances; and what is needed will be adequately

Great Duties of Peace. I close, as I began, by reminding you of the great tasks and duties of peace which challenge our best powers and invite us to build what will last, the tasks to which we can address ourselves now and at all times the free-hearted zest and with all the finest gifts of constructive wisdom we possess. To develop our life and our resources; to supply our own people. and the people of the world as their need arises, from the abundant plenty of our fields and our marts of trade; to enrich the commerce of our own states and of the world with the products of our mines, our farms, and our factories, with the creations of our thought and the fruits of our character-this is wha. will hold our attention and our enthusiasm steadily, now and in the years to come, as we strive to show in our life as a nation what liberty and the inspirations of an emancipated spirit may do for men and for societies, for individuals, for states, and for mankind.

Russian Woman Martyr. Mrs. Catherine Breshkovsky, known as "Baboushka," or grandmother to the Russians, has been ordered to some point on the arctic circle, after having been imprisoned at Irkutsk for trying to escape. She is seventy years old and was sentenced to the life of a convict because of her anarchistic activities. Several years ago she

made a lecture tour of the United

States. Is love an asset or a liability?

from their seats and rushed to the was opened there was one loud yelp rear of the theater, where Louis Op- from the little brindle dog, He jumped first into the arms of Mr. Owen then rubbed against the daughter, whining all the while.

"Yes, he's yours," said Mr. Oppen

stein. And now Buster is back at home. dog on the stage there that looks after two of the most exciting months like one I lost two months ago," he of his life-all the way from an outcast in the most exciting months of So the man, his daughter, and Mr his life-all the way from an outcast Oppenstein went back. When the in the street to a full-fledged actor on

Election Day.

General election day is a legal holithere is no danger in using the mix- day in all the states except the followture. Its simplicity and harmlessness, ing: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Ohio, Kansas ily with a small quantity of the liquid and West Virginia. Columbus day is in a suitable tube, which he could use a legal holiday in thirty of the forty-

that he continues to inhale the vapor. | would fall asleep first, and the tube | States have formed an association to

BRITISH WIN IN SOUTH ATLANTIC

Admiralty at London Reports German Squadron Is Destroyed.

FOUR WARSHIPS SUNK

Admiral Count von Spee Thought to Have Perished With His Fleet-That Kaiser Wilhelm Has Been Seriously III, Report -Now on Road to Recovery.

London, Dec. 11 .- The German cruiser Nuernberg, which withdrew from the battle off the Falkland islands and attempted to escape in company with the cruiser Dresden while the British warships under Vice-Admiral Sir Fred erick Doveton Sturdee were sinking the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig, was hunted across the water by units of the British fleet and sunk the same day.

This information was contained in statement of the British official press bureau, made public today. Big Cruisers Under Sturdee.

defatigable, reported to be part of Vice-Admiral Frederick Sturdee's squadron, displace 26,350 tons and 18, 750 tons, respectively. The Lion carries eight 13.5-inch guns and 16 4-inch guns and is equipped with three 21-inch torpedo

bes. Its complement consists of 1,000 men and it is capable of trav-The Indefatigable's armament con sists of eight 12-inch guns, 16 4-inch guns and three 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The two largest cruisers of the Ger man squadron sunk by the British were the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau both of 11,240 tons displacement.

has a complement of 800 officers

Sink German Warships. London, Dec. 10 .- A British squadron under command of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, chief of the war staff, engaged a German squadron under Admiral Count von Spee off antic, and won a victory which is being acclaimed through England.

The armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and the protected cruier Leipzig, three of the German warhips which had been menacing Britsh shipping, and part of the squadron which sank the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth in the Pacific on lovember 1, were destroyed.

The cruisers Dresden and Nuernperg, the two other vessels which composed the German squadron, made off during the fight.

The announcement of this engaget and victory, which was the most the statement reads: important naval engagement of the Helgoland last August, was made in a to heavy artillery firing. statement by the admiralty of less than one hundred words. Admiralty Reports Victory.

The statement follows: "At 7:30 a. m., on the 8th of Deember, the Scharnhorst, Gnelsenau, Nuernberg, Leipzig and Dresden were sighted near the Falkland islands by a British squadron under Vice-Admiral

Sir Frederick Sturdee. "An action followed, in the course of which the Scharnhorst, flying the flag of Admiral Count von Spee, the Gneisenau and the Leipzig were sunk. The Dresden and Nuernberg made off during the action and are being pur-

"The vice-admiral reports that the British casualties are very few in number. "Some survivors have been rescue

from the Gneisenau and the Leipzig.

Admiral Balleved Lost. The statement makes reference some survivors rescued from the Gneisenau and the Leipzig, but no mention is made of any of the crew of the Scharnhorst, which was the flagship of the German admiral, being saved and it is thus presumed that Count von Spee, his officers and men went down fighting.

The British casualties were light but beyond the fact that the British squadron was commanded by Vice-Ad miral Sturdee no information is vouchsafed regarding the ships engaged and the newspapers are enjoined not to speculate, as "other combinations may be effected."

KAISER CONFINED TO BED.

Emperor Was Severely III, Though the Danger is Passed. Amsterdam, Dec. 10 (via London) Emperor William's health has considerably improved, according to an official announcement made in Berlin today. His majesty's catarrh is relaxing and his temperature is normal.

HAS NO FEAR OF CHOLERA Pasteur institute to declare that Paris

Pasteur Institute Expert Says French

Capital Can Be Without

Apprehension. Paris.-The proclamation issued by General von der Goltz to the people of Brussels, mentioning the possible return of German troops from France on account of an alleged epidemic of

has caused Doctor Metchnikoff of the

Recuperative Powers of Russian Soldiers in Part Attributed

to Temperance.

Petrograd.-The wounded on the Russian side, considering the magnitude of the operations, are comparatively few, according to officers of the medical service. Moreover, those character recover with great rapidity. This is due to three facts, the Moslems.

by any of the soldiers. whose wounds are not of the gravest ever known, namely, the figures

NO MORE FOOTBALL REPORTS | players, by their resolute aloofness eem to raise, however, unwittingly, a

"Professional football, which still Such a diversion of popular energy continues to be played, is a direct from the nation's cause in the gravest impediment to the raising of the new hour of its history demands every re-

Copenhagen, Dec. 10.-Most glarm ar rumors have been current as to the kaiser's condition, but are not conerally believed in official circles.

CONSERVATION PLAN FOR

TIMBER LANDS.

Local Improvements to Aid Set-

Washington, Dec. 12.-David

Houston, secretary of agriculture, in

his report for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 1914, recommends a change

national forests in undeveloped sec-

tions, so that they will yield at once

revenue that can be applied to lo-

cal development which will further

assist communities and aid in the set-

plan the department, instead of wait-

ing until timber is actually sold before

the unsettled counties gain any rev-

enue from this form of public domain,

will, if congress grants the necessary

of expenditure for local improvement,

especially for road construction, and

charge this against the counties'

ber is opened for commercial cutting

The theory underlying the depart-

ment's proposal in this matter is that

Dealing with the general crop pro-

duction of the country, the report

diversification, in the rise of minor

the increased production of staple

agricultural economy, the annual pro-

The production of orchard fruits ex-

ceeds 216,000,000 bushels a year, with-

a value of more than \$140,000,000. The

value of the annual production of veg-

etables is in excess of \$400,000,000.

The production of hay and forage ap-

proximates 100,000,000 tons, with a

value in excess of \$800,000,000; the

poultry products of the nation have

reached a point where their annual

value is about one-half that of the

there is an increased diversification

our important staple food products,

such as corn and meats. In the former

in the last 15 years there has been no

substantial advance. In cattle, sheep,

and hops there has been an absolute

decline-in cattle, from the census

year of 1889 to that of 1909, of from

50,000,000 head to 41,000,000 in sheep.

Long a Republican Leader in Con-

gress; Authority on Tariff-Heart

Washington, Dec. 12.-Representa

ago. A representative from New York

in every congress since 1889, except

delegate to many Republican national

JOSEPH SMITH PASSES AWAY

President of Reorganized Church of

Latter Day Saints Dies After a

a Long Illness.

Independence, Mo., Dec. 12,-Joseph

Police Shoot Man Five Times.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 12 .- A. L. Downs

tried to kill William McGuire at North

Vernon missed him and wounded Al-

Falls to Death at Capital.

Cue, sixty-five years old, of Brookland,

D. C., was killed when he toppled over

Agent Shot by Robbers.

Six Killed in Wreck.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 12 .- In a col-

ision between two Wabash freight

Moberly, Mo., Dec. 12 .- A sheriff's

Washington, Dec. 12.-John F. Mc-

and they shot Downs five times.

payement below.

graph operator.

founder of the Mormon church.

Aldrich tariff bill.

Failure Causes Death.

hogs from 63,000,000 to 58,000,000."

quantity and value of the cereals."

"The progress of agriculture

ing expense.

tlement of Territory.

From a diplomatic source it is learned that his condition is serious, but not yet dangerous. It seems he cannot be kept quiet and take full rest. The empress has the greatest difficulty in prevailing upon him to stay in bed. He has a very bad attack of influenza.

This morning his majesty's tempera ture was about 103, and was higher vesterday. If he is unwilling to tale Scheme to Underwrite Forest Values absolute rest till he is recovered there may be real danger. He is weak and his spirits are greatly depressed.

Rumors of Influenza.

London, Dec. 10.-The Daily News correspondent at Copenhagen says he learns from diplomatic sources that the emperor is suffering from influепzа.

A dispatch to the Exchange Tele graph company from Amsterdam says: "The latest bulletin issued in Berlin says that Emperor William's condition is unchanged and he has been unable to leave his bed. His fever has not decreased.

"The emperor received a report of the military situation, but was too weak to give any instructions."

An earlier dispatch forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the same telegraph company said Emp ror William was suffering from pneumonia, combined with nervous depres sion due to overexertion. The mes sage, which said the correspondent's The British battle cruisers Lion and source of information was a telegram from Berlin added that the German emperor's physicians had advised him not to return to the front Britain Deeply Interested.

The British public is manifesting fully as keen an interest in the re ports of the German emperor's illness as in the news of the naval victory From dispatches received here during the night it appears that Emperor Wil liam was seized with an attack of influenza while on a secret visit to Emperor Francis Joseph.

The most reliable sources of infor nation, by way of Holland and Copenhagen, indicate that he now is making progress toward recovery.

Usual Conflicting Reports. London, Dec. 11.-Continuing their offensive along almost the entire battle line through Belgium and France, the allied armies are credited tonight with making notable advances against

the Germans. Roulers, Belgium, from which the the Falkland islands, in the South At- Germans were said a few days ago to have withdrawn their divisions eadquarters on account of the shell ing of the place after the allies cap tured Passchendaele, has been cap tured and entered by the allies, says the Sluis correspondent of the An sterdam Handelsblad.

Armentieres, France, also has bee aptured by the allies. At least so reports Reuter's Boulogne correspond-

Germans Claim a Success Germany's general staff in Berlin claims several French attacks were repulsed. As forwarded by wireless

"In the district of Souain the war, with the exception of that off French confined themselves yesterday "A renewed French attack on Rocest and Courcullies did not make approgress. The attack broke down urder the fire of our artillery, the enemy

> May Give Up Warsaw. Petrograd, Dec. 11, via London.-Russian military expert in comment ing on the German attempt on War saw, says:

suffering heavy loss."

"According to the Russian authori ties the yielding of cities to the enemy does not constitute an important war factor, since the bombardment of big cities like Lodz, with the attendant de struction of life and property, tends to demoralize the army.

"Thus if it is of strategic advantage died suddenly of heart failure at his to evacuate Warsaw the capture of apartment here on Thursday, Mr. that city ought not to be considered Payne who was seventy-one years old. important." lived alone. His wife died three years

10,000 Russians Capture Vienna, via London, Dec. 10.-The following official report was made pub lic today: "In West Galicia strong forces on both sides were active yes terday, and we have thus far captured 10,000 Russians. The battle contin ues today.

German Attack on Dover. Dover, Dec. 11.-German submarine made an attack at the eastern entrance of Admiralty harbor here this morning. Six vessels are believed to have participated in the attack. One report says that one was sunk and others were hit by the fire of the

No damage was done to the Britisl vessels. The attack was made under cove of darkness, and during a heavy rain

British forts and warships.

storm. Kitchener Succeeds Roberts.

London, Dec. 10 .- The king has appointed Earl Kitchener colonel of the Irish Guards, to succeed the late Field Marshal Lord Roberts.

in particular, and France in general, have nothing to fear from the disease He says the season is too far advanced for it to take hold, and medical science is too well armed against it for it to make any headway.

The general health of Paris, Doctor Metchnikoff says, was never better and the physical condition of the French troops is magnificent, which fact accounts largely for the compara- and plunged four stories to the marble eral and Charles F. Hughes, commancholera raging in the French army, tively light mortality among the wounded.

SOON LEAVE THE HOSPITAL | physicians say, the first being that the Russian troops have been excellently fed from the beginning of the war; the second that the grand duke is using the smallest possible forces at the actual front of the fighting line, and

the third that no alcohol is consumed

The hospitals are proving that the recuperative powers of the Russian wounded are now equal to the highest reached in the case of the Turkish

Recoore. Prominent Poet Dies.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 10 .- After lying nconscious almost ninety hours, Madison Cawein, the poet, died at his home | ized baseball to fight the Federals. here from a fractured skull, said to President John K, Tener of the Nahave been caused when he fell in the tional league made this declaration bathroom at his home.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 10.-The governors of Tennessee, Indiana, Kentive plan for a good-roads movement,

BUILD UP FORESTS ASKS FOR BIGGER NAVY

ADMIRAL FLETCHER SAYS NA-SECRETARY HOUSTON GIVES NEW TION NOT READY FOR WAR.

Talks to Congress Committee-Dreadnaught Is the Greatest Weapon DERIVE BENEFITS AT ONCE

of Natal Warfare. Washington, Dec. 11 .- Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic Would Provide Funds for Needed fleet, impressively told the house naval committee that the United States navy is not prepared to cope with the most powerful navy in the

world. He mentioned no country. "You can safely say," he testified, "that we are not prepared for the worst emergency that might arise to protect ourselves from the greatest in the methods of administering the force available.

"We would have to greatly enlarge our fleet to protect American inter ests against all possible combinations against us or to control the ocean We would have to take the offensive tlement of the territory. Under this when we have a strong enough fleet." Admiral Fletcher told the commit tee a European nation could send sub marines across the ocean to dart into an American harbor and assail the American fleet. It was, of course, he authority, underwrite its proportion said, a suppositious case as to the practicability of such a move. instance, he said, England had a "nice little supply station" 700 miles away shares of timber sales when the timfrom New York harbor at Bermuda.

the forests in these sections constiphatically asserted that the real suctute a large part of the lands and cess of the navy ultimately must rest prospective public income of the terwith the dreadnaughts and battleship ritory, and that the forests, therefore, fleets generally. should bear their share of the pioneer-

The admiral said he would recom-

mend eight or ten more submarines

for coast and harbor defense. He em-

Admiral Fletcher in a general statement at the outset, defended the dreadnaught as the greatest weapon of naval warfare.

The admiral gave it as his opinion that great naval battles would con veals itself more particularly in its tinue to be decided in the main by battleships. crops to large proportions, than in Hearings on the army appropriation

bill were ended by the house military products. For example, dairying in committee with a discussion of the the last generation has become an nation's preparedness for war by Brig. exceptionally important branch of the Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff.

General Scott told the com duction including more than one and the condition of the national defease a half billion pounds of butter, a half is "constantly improving," and disbillion pounds of condensed milk, and cussed at length the question of am a billion pounds of cheese, having a munition supplies. Chairman Hay devalue of approximately \$600,000,000. clared supplies on hand were rapidly "approximating the necessary

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

cotton crop at normal valuations, and Athletics, announced he had sold Edward T. Collins, second baseman of the Athletics, to the Chicago White Sox for a money consideration

"But, after all our efforts, while Lake Cormorant, Miss., Dec. 10. of agriculture and both a relative and A mob of 40 men took Essex Max, a absolute increase in important products, such as wheat, forage crops, negro cotton picker, from the field and still note not only a relative but also of breaking into a store and pounding

an absolute decrease in a number of Lima, Peru, Dec. 10.-The small untain town of Coracora, about three hundred miles southeast of Lime was shaken by a severe earthquake on Sunday. There were several casual

ties. The town is in ruins. New York, Dec. 10 .- Anno was made that the New York Ameriof from 61,000,000 to 52,000,000; in can league club (the Yankees) had been sold to Capt. T. L. Hudson, a mil-SERENO E. PAYNE IS DEAD lionaire contractor, and Jacob Ruppert, the millionaire brewer.

care will transfer his official residence to Paris this week.

WILLIAM W. ROCKHILL DIES tive Sereno E. Payne of New York Noted American Diplomat Succumbs in Honolulu-Taken From Liner While En Route to China.

Honolulu, Dec. 10. - William W. Rockhill, the distinguished American diplomat, died here. Mr. Rockhill was one, Mr. Payne was chairman of the taken Friday from the liner Chiye ways and means committee and Re- Maru, en route to China. At that time publican floor leader in 1909-10, and it was said he was suffering from a sedirected the drafting of the Payne- vere cold. He was en route to Peking to become adviser to President Yuan He was born in Hamilton, N. Y., Shi Kai, Mr. Rockhill left San Fran-June 26, 1843, and educated at Roch- cisco November 28 in apparently good ester and Colgate. Mr. Payne was a health. He was sixty years old

SNIPERS FIRE AT GEN. BLISS

Commander of U. S. Troops at Naco. Arizona Has Narrow Escape From Bullet.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 12.-General Bliss arrived here on Thursday and assumed command. While inspecting the out-Smith, president of the reorganized posts he had a narrow escape from church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day snipers bullets, one missing General Saints, died here on Thursday after a Bliss only a few feet when about to long illness. He was eighty-two years alight from an automobile in Main old, had been married three times and street. Artilery from El Paso was delayed in entraining it is not now exhad 17 children. His father was the pected until early in the morning.

Dynamite Kills Thirteen Men. Scranton, Pa., Dec. 11.-Thirteen men were killed when a miner dropped a stick of dynamite in the Diamond fred McClellan. Two policemen es- mine at North Scranton, causing an sayed to arrest Downs, who opened fire explosion that wrecked the cage in which they were being lowered.

General Funston Promoted. Washington, Dec. 11.-President Wilson has nominated Brigadier General Funston for major general, Col. a stair railing in the treasury building | Henry A. Greene to be brigadier gender in the navy, to be a captain.

Illinoisan Kills Woman and Self. Philadelphia, Dec. 11.-Jesse Adams posse with bloothounds is searching of Oakland, Ill., a petty officer on the the woods for a bandit who robbed the battleship Illinois, shot and killed Wabash ticket office at Carrollton of Anna Conway at her home here and \$60 after shooting Jacob Auer, tele- then committed suicide. The girl bad

refused to marry Adams. Leo Frank Is Sentenced. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11.-Leo M. Frank was resentenced here to be hanged trains at Darling, Ont., six people were January 22 for the murder of Mary killed. The known dead: Thomas Phagan. Frank's attorneys are pre-Beckley, James Courtney, William P. paring to appeal to the board of par-

dons for clemency.

No Baseball War Fund. New York, Dec. 11 .- There is not going to be any war fund for organ-

New York, Dec. 11 .- Fred Clarke has decided to remain manager of nounced, and will sign a contract in

tucky, Georgia and Florida will meet the Pittsburgh Pirates, President here January 11 to adopt a co-opera. Tener of the National league ana few days.

That Will Ease Pain and Quickly Produce Sleep.

Each Soldier May Carry Preparation

That each soldier carry his own tic for use to deaden pain in ease be is wounded in battle is one of the suggestions made by an English journal. The discovery of the anesthetic was made by Professor Schleich ad the description of it is as follows:

peared to be the end of Buster, says ter sitting in the second row jumped door leading directly onto the stage the vaudeville stage. ANESTHETIC FOR THE FIELD "It consists of two parts of ethyl- comes anesthetized. chloride, four parts of chloroform, and twelve parts of sulphuric ether. This mixture boils at a very low temperature; in fact, at the normal temperature of the human body. If any one

clasps a phial containing it in his fist for a few minutes it boils gently. The patient inhales the vapor of the boiling liquid and quickly it produces freedom from pain-then sleep. If the surgeon's hands. No overdose

"Professor Schleich insisted that therefore, he considered, recommend

"Each soldier could be provided easfor himself until he found himself in eight states. the phial be held under his nostrils so | would be possible, because the soldier his sensory nerves are blunted, he be- | would drop from his hand."

Maple dish makers of the United

Closing Its Columns to Britain's Most Popular Game. "The The London Observer says: Observer has decided that until the pear in its columns.

armies which the nation requires. The | sistance."

standard of negation to all the claims London Observer Gives Reason for of patriotism. The leagues and clubs which support them are in the practical position of antinational organizations. The indifferent, thoughtless and recruiting crisis is over no reports or selfish are encouraged in their vices results of football matches shall ap- by the distraction provided for them in every large center of population

it was announced.